

## CLAIMS

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1.- Mechanism for adjustment of hinged elements that planned to be applicable in the angular adjustment of a movable or hinged item with respect to a fixed structure or item, such as could be the armrests of a car, distinctive because it is essentially formed by two parts (1-1'-1'') and (2-2'-2'') preferably discoidal and mounted on a common axle (3), the parts (1-1'-1'') and (2-2'-2'') each being equipped with opposing cogs (4) that tend to engage permanently with each other; being intended that the discoidal part (2-2'-2'') acts as a crown and is welded to the structure or fixed item in which it is applied, while the discoidal part (1-1'-1'') acts as a ratchet and is positioned on the axle (3) with ability to move axially, between limits set by a limit plate (6) positioned on the axle (3) and an external limit disk (7) that in turn forms a support for a spring (8) that tends to continuously push the discoidal part acting as a ratchet (1-1'-1'') against the discoidal part acting as a crown (2-2'-2''); furthermore with the distinction that between the ratchet and crown a controlling part (9-9'-9'') of a separator that allows the disengaging of the cogs (4) of the ratchet and crown to permit the tilting of the hinged part in the opposite sense to folding.

2. - Mechanism of adjustment of hinged elements, according to claim 1, characterised in that the discoidal part acting as a ratchet (1) has a controlling section of a reduced area (5) in which the part acting as separator is capable of lodging (9) and to keep the teeth (4) of the ratchet (1) and crown (2) separate; being planned that this separator (9) be externally guided over the crown and pushed continuously by a spring (10).

3. - Mechanism of adjustment of hinged elements, according to previous claims, characterised in that the cogs (4) of the ratchet (1) and crown (2) are located on a sector of the perimeter of the opposing faces of both parts.

4. - Mechanism of adjustment of hinged parts, according to claim 1, characterised in that the ratchet (1') and crown (2') have cogs (4) on all the perimeter of the opposing faces of these parts, while the separator (9') is formed from a piece styled like a ring with projections (14) that lodge in windows (13) set up for this purpose in the crown (2'), this separator (9') being associated with an external control in the shape of a wedge (15) of manual operation.

5. - Mechanism of adjustment of hinged parts, according to claim 1, characterised in that the ratchet (1'') and the crown (2'') have cogs (4) on all the perimeter contour of the opposing faces of these parts and are supplemented by a separator (9'') formed by a ring with a pair of side and external arms (16) in diametrical opposition, each equipped with axial projections (17) that move in corresponding grooves or slots (26) set up for this purpose in the ratchet (1''), while the arms (16) are positioned in complementary housings (18) set up in the crown (2''), all so that the rotation of the ratchet (1'') during the adjustment phase permits the separator (9'') to remain immobile, establishing the different positions between the ratchet (1') and the crown (2') the different positions of folding or adjustment of the mechanism, keeping this position until the projections (17) of the separator limit against one of the ends of the grooves or slots (23) of the ratchet (1''), which causes the dragging of the separator (9') and with it its angular displacement

that will cause the respective push and corresponding axial movement of the ratchet (1'') with respect to the crown (2''), the separation therefore between both parts being produced that will allow the resetting of the mechanism.

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6. - Mechanism of adjustment of hinged elements, according to claim 5, characterised in that the housings (18) of the crown (2'') has one of its walls ramped (19) that ends in a flat section (21) with a step (22) from which another flat section is set out (21'') at a higher level than the flat section (21), so that the rotation of the separator (9'') will cause its ascent along the ramp (19) until reaching the flat section (21), this axial movement of the separator (9'') thus causing an axial movement of the ratchet (1'') with respect to the crown (2'') and the disengaging of both parts.

7. - Mechanism of adjustment of hinged elements, according to claims 5 and 6, characterised in that the end or exit of the ramped walls (19) of the housings (18) corresponding to the crown (2'') have a small separator (9'') retention elevation (20) during the resetting of the mechanism preventing the friction effect between ratchet (1'') and separator (9'') referred to.

8. - Mechanism of adjustment of hinged elements, according to previous claims, characterised in that the discoidal part (1-1'-1''), that acts as a ratchet, can be mounted on the fixed item and the discoidal part (2-2'-2''), that acts as crown, can be mounted on the hinged part.